		2.0	- 1155
1	THERMAL CALIBRATION SYSTEM	30	.By differential temperature
2	.By thermal radiation emitting		measurement along undisturbed
	device (e.g., blackbody	2.1	thermal gradient
	cavity)	31	CALORIMETRY
3	.By immersion in liquid having	32	.Total radiant energy or power
	controlled temperature	2.2	measurement
4	LEAK OR FLAW DETECTION	33	.With control of heat added to or
5	.With heating or cooling of		lost from a sample container
	specimen for test	2.4	(e.g., isothermal calorimetry)
6	DISTANCE OR ANGLE	34	With controlled adiabatic
7	.Thickness, erosion, or	2.5	shield
	deposition	35	.Heat absorbing heigh temperature
8	FLAMMABILITY TESTING		gas probe (e.g., enthalpy or
9	EMISSIVITY DETERMINATION		fluid cooled probe)
10	DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL ANALYSIS	36	.Heat value of combustion (e.g.,
11	.Detail of electrical heating		'calorific value')
	control	37	Having specified control of
12	.Detail of sample holder or		input of mixture
	support therefor	38	Having bomb or cartridge
13	Formed by thermoelectric		ignition chamber
	element	39	.Gain or loss of heat by heat
14	THERMAL GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS		utilizing load in path of heat
15	BY APPLYING KNOWN THERMAL		exchange fluid
_0	GRADIENT (E.G., INDICATION OF	40	Determined by combining flow
	RESPONSE BY LOCATION)		rate and temperature signals
16	TRANSFORMATION POINT		of heat exchange fluid
	DETERMINATION (E.G., DEW	41	Signals combined electrically
	POINT, BOILING POINT)	42	.Throttling calorimeter (e.g.,
17	.By change in optical property		steam quality)
	(e.g., transmission)	43	DETERMINATION OF INHERENT THERMAL
18	By reflection (e.g., polished		PROPERTY (E.G., HEAT FLOW
_0	surface)		COEFFICIENT)
19	Sensed by instrument (e.g.,	44	.Thermal conductivity
	photocell)	45	THERMAL TESTING OF A NONTHERMAL
20	Controlling heating or		QUANTITY
20	cooling	46	.With loading of specimen (e.g.,
21	.By electrical condition of		stress or strain)
21	specimen	47	Cyclic
22	.By change in motion of movable	48	Torsional
22	element	49	Tensile
23	Driven element	50	With detail of heating or
24			
			cooling structure
	.By change in pressure of flow	51	<pre>cooling structureCompressional</pre>
	.By change in pressure of flow rate	51 52	
25	<ul><li>.By change in pressure of flow rate</li><li>.By thermal arrest (e.g., time-</li></ul>		Compressional
25	<ul><li>.By change in pressure of flow rate</li><li>.By thermal arrest (e.g., time-temperature curve)</li></ul>	52	CompressionalBending or flexing
	<ul><li>.By change in pressure of flow rate</li><li>.By thermal arrest (e.g., timetemperature curve)</li><li>Of molten metal (e.g., carbon</li></ul>	52 53	<ul><li>Compressional</li><li>Bending or flexing</li><li>.Of cure or hardenability</li></ul>
25 26	<ul><li>.By change in pressure of flow rate</li><li>.By thermal arrest (e.g., timetemperature curve)</li><li>Of molten metal (e.g., carbon content)</li></ul>	52 53 54	<ul><li>Compressional</li><li>Bending or flexing</li><li>.Of cure or hardenability</li><li>.Of fluid volume</li></ul>
25	<ul> <li>.By change in pressure of flow rate</li> <li>.By thermal arrest (e.g., timetemperature curve)</li> <li>.Of molten metal (e.g., carbon content)</li> <li>.Between gaseous and liquid</li> </ul>	52 53 54	<ul><li>Compressional</li><li>Bending or flexing</li><li>.Of cure or hardenability</li><li>.Of fluid volume</li><li>.Expansion or contraction characteristics (e.g.,</li></ul>
25 26 27	.By change in pressure of flow rate .By thermal arrest (e.g., time-temperature curve) .Of molten metal (e.g., carbon content) .Between gaseous and liquid states	52 53 54	<ul><li>Compressional</li><li>Bending or flexing</li><li>.Of cure or hardenability</li><li>.Of fluid volume</li><li>.Expansion or contraction</li></ul>
25 26 27 28	.By change in pressure of flow rate .By thermal arrest (e.g., time-temperature curve) .Of molten metal (e.g., carbon content) .Between gaseous and liquid statesDew point	52 53 54 55	<ul><li>Compressional</li><li>Bending or flexing</li><li>.Of cure or hardenability</li><li>.Of fluid volume</li><li>.Expansion or contraction characteristics (e.g., dilatometry)</li><li>Including electrical sensor</li></ul>
25 26 27	.By change in pressure of flow rate .By thermal arrest (e.g., time-temperature curve) .Of molten metal (e.g., carbon content) .Between gaseous and liquid states	52 53 54 55	<pre>CompressionalBending or flexing .Of cure or hardenability .Of fluid volume .Expansion or contraction    characteristics (e.g.,    dilatometry)</pre>

100	TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT (E.G., THERMOMETER)	127	Having significant frequency limitation or relationship
101	.Composite temperature-related		(e.g., peak, ratio)
	paramenter	128	Having significant signal
102	Time-temperature relationship		handling circuitry (e.g.,
	(e.g., integral,		linearizing, emissivity
	deterioration, change)		compensation)
103	Time-temperature integration	129	Comparison with radiation
	performed by particular		reference standard
	circuit arrangement	130	Optical system structure
104	Peak (maximum or minimum) with		(e.g., lens)
	respect to time	131	With radiation conducting
105	Indicating tube with sensing	120	element
	material return prevention	132	Sensor or mounting temperature
106	Permanent visual indication	1 2 2	control
1.00	(i.e., irreversible)	133	Ambient temperature
107	Rate of change		compensated (e.g., dummy
108	Degree-days	124	sensor)
109	Climate related (e.g., wind-	134	<pre>Extrapolation (e.g.,     simulation, heat flow)</pre>
	<pre>chill factor, discomfort index)</pre>	135	By fluid flow within or to
110	,	133	sensor (e.g., convection, heat
	Plural spaced temperature function		transfer, differential
111	Highest or lowest of spaced	106	pressure)
	temperatures	136	.Geophysical (e.g., well bore,
112	Difference or gradient	1 2 7	underwater)
113	By thermoelements connected	137	.Temperature distribution or
	in series opposition	1 2 0	profile
114	By current modifying elements	138	.With fluid flow deflector
	in circuit (e.g., bridge)	139 140	Of molten metal
115	Space average	140	Lance (e.g., consumable) .Combined with diverse art device
116	By single sensor (e.g.,	142	With other measuring device
	elongate or with plural fluid intakes)	143	Pressure
117	,	144	With combustion engine
117	.By a vibratory effect (e.g.,	145	Cooling system
	resonant frequency, acoustical)	146	Radiator cap mounted
118	Resonant frequency by fluid	140	thermometer
110	flow	147	With fluid carrying conduit
119	Vibration velocity (e.g., echo	117	(e.g., shower pipe)
117	timing)	148	Sensor within conduit
120	.In spaced noncontact	149	With cooking compartment or
	relationship to specimen		door thereof (e.g., oven)
121	By thermally emitted radiation	150	With bottle (e.g., nursing)
122	By microwave arrangement	151	With confection or infant
123	Transparent material		pacifier
	measurement or compensation	152	With electrical component
	(e.g., spectral line, gas,		(e.g., transformer)
	particulate suspension	153	With roll or rotary specimen or
124	With scanning or temperature		support
	distribution display	154	With coupling between rotating
125	With fluid flow purging device		sensor and stationary
126	Having emissivity compensating		electrical circuitry
	or specified radiating surface	155	With percing element

156	With float	186	.With specified recording
157	With sampling cup		arrangement
158	.With removable cover for sensor (e.g., disposable sheath)	187	<pre>.Mechanical (e.g., expansion or contraction of materials)</pre>
159	.Nonelectrical, nonmagnetic, or	188	Having electrical indication
	nonmechanical temperature responsive property	189	<pre>Plural zones (e.g., indoor-   outdoor)</pre>
160	Melting or softening	190	Indicating tube type
161	Change of optical property	191	With optical element (e.g.,
162	Color	171	magnifying)
163	eoror  .By electrical or magnetic heat	192	With holder for shaking
103	sensor	193	Having specified cross section
164			
	With preheated sensing probe	194	With support or housing
165	With heat exchanger or	195	With detail of motion
1.00	conductor		transmitting mechanism
166	At plural zones	196	One sensing element within
167	Scanning		another
168	With self-rebalancing	197	With compensation
	arrangement (e.g., servo-	198	With adjustment
	potentiometer, thermal link)	199	Mechanical loading of sensor
169	With thermal lag compensation	200	Adjustment of limit stop
170	Digital output	201	Expanding fluid
171	With digital linearizing	202	With distinct pressure
	circuitry		transmitting fluid
172	With compensation for sensor	203	Bourdon tube or bellows
	nonlinearity or lead impedance	204	Multiple distinct sensing
173	By feedback in amplifier		elements
	circuit or with constant	205	Compound sensing element (e.g.,
	current source in circuit	_00	bimetallic)
174	By conductive fluid or work	206	Coil
	function within sensor (e.g.,	207	Helix
	ionization)	208	HOUSING, SUPPORT, OR ADJUNCT
175	Thermal noise generated in	209	.Removable probe cover
	conductor	210	MISCELLANEOUS
176	Including sensor having	210	MISCELLANEOUS
	hysteresis or cryogenic		
	property (e.g.,		
	ferromagnetism,		
	superconductivity)	FOREIG	N ART COLLECTIONS
177	Ferroelectric		
178	By barrier layer sensing	FOR	CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS
_,,	element (e.g., semiconductor junction)		
179	By thermoelectric potential		
1,7	generator (e.g., thermocouple)		
180	Specimen is part of		
100	thermoelectric circuit		
181	Reference junction		
101	compensation		
182	Reference junction temperature		
102	control		
183	By current modifying sensor		
184	Reactive element (e.g.,		
105	capacitive)		
185	Detail of resistive sensor		